$\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence~rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Massachusetts, 2013 and the continuous cont$

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days awa from worl
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	10,700	46.7	10
Noole including throat	220	4.0	44
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	230 230	1.0 1.0	14 14
Trunk	5,430	23.7	7
Trunk, unspecified	50	.2	2
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	.2	5
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,520	19.7	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,340	10.2	7
Thoracic region	120	.5	8
Lumbar region	1,950	8.5 .4	7 4
Abdomen	90 470	2.0	13
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	450	2.0	13
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	20	.1	56
Pelvic region	300	1.3	7
Hip(s)	110	.5	3
Groin	170	.8	14
Multiple trunk locations	40	.2	6
Jpper extremities	3,310	14.4	15
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,640	7.2	12
Arm(s)	550	2.4	62
Arm(s), unspecified	160	.7	21
Upper arm(s)	250	1.1	94
Elbow(s)	110	.5	32
Forearm(s)	20 550	.1 2.4	15
Hand(s)	370	1.6	3
Hand(s), unspecified	70	.3	6
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	290	1.3	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	290	1.3	3
Multiple upper extremities locations	190	.8	19
Hand(s) and arms(s)	30	.1	86
Hand(s) and arm(s), unspecified	20 140	.1 .6	86 19
_ower extremities	1,210	5.3	13
Leg(s)	810	3.6	25
Leg(s), unspecified	50	.2	8
Thigh(s)	60	.3	69
Knee(s)	670	2.9	25
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	19
Ankle(s)	200	.9	4
Foot (feet)	170	.7	7 9
Foot (feet), unspecified	140 30	.6 .1	2
Sole(s)	30	1 .1	2
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.1	10
Multiple body parts	510	2.2	8
Neck and back	60	.3	10
Shoulder(s) and back	80	.3	5
Other multiple body parts	350 350	1.5 1.5	10 10
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	470	46.0	18
Frunk	280	27.3	18
Back, including spine, spinal cord	270 170	26.1 16.3	18 18
	80	7.9	11
Lumbar region	00	_	
	90	8.9	69

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Massachusetts, 2013 Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Lower extremities Leg(s) Knee(s) Multiple body parts Other multiple body parts Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	60 50 40 40 40 40	5.7 5.0 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.6	26 15 15 34 34 34

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

illnesses = number of iniuries and EΗ = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base full-time workers for equivalent (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.